Record of the Proceedings to the Method of Distributing Aqua Pura

Present Stage-The Capital

to Be Developed From the American Institute of Architects' Quar-

Probably the most important single element in the future art development of this country consists in the proper selection of sculpture and painting, and in the design of landscape and its combination with buildings which may be acquired or erected by the government of the United States. These art objects of the government are constantly before the people, and to nine-tenths of the population represent the best that can be produced or acquired. This reason makes it most important that only refined and artistic work should be secured if we wish to produce

the refining influence which the beautiful

will exert upon the masses. About six years ago many persons who were interested in the future development of art in the United States formed the Public Art League of the 'nited States, with the single object of securing an art commission which would pass upon all such matters that might come before government officials for solution. In the year 1897 the board of directors of the American Institute of Architects approved the bill for a fine arts commission, which had been presented to Congress by the Public Art League. The agitation by the Public Art League in the papers and periodicals, and before Congress, undoubtedly prepared the way for the suc-cess attained by the American Institute of Architects in obtaining the recent appoint-

ment of a park commission.

When it had been settled that the American Institute of Architects would hold its thirty-fourth annual convention in Washington city on the one-hundredth anni-versary of the establishment of the seat of government in the federal city, the committee of arrangements fixed the date during the session of Congress, and at the time of the celebration of the one-hundredth anniversary, when the one-hundredth anniversary, when the governors and other representatives from the various states would be present, and arranged for a series of papers on "The Grouping of Buildings and Landscape at the Seat of Government." It seemed a fitting time and place to call forcible attention to the fact that the grand scheme of tion to the fact that the grand scheme of L'Enfant as to the treatment of parks, and the harmonious, utilitarian and artistic grouping of government structures, had been ignored, and a fitting time to suggest that now a development on the general lines of the original plan should again be enforced and so fixed by enactment of Congress that it would be practically impossible in the future to deviate from the general ashame. eral scheme. The papers presented at the convention of the institute and the discussion which followed were not considered by any of their authors as a mature solu-tion of the problem, but were prepared so as to call attention to the grandeur of the old plan, the errors which have been committed in departing from this plan, and the possibilities of the grand and artistic effects that may be attained by returning to its fundamental principles. The speakers and the institute are a beat meaning the and the institute as a body were unanimously of the opinion that the best results could only be attained by the appointment of a commission composed of architects and landscape architects. A commission with broad views, influence and authority with broad views, influence and additional in the art world, and well and favorably known to the people of the country. A commission whose decision would be unanimously approved as the best solution of the problem. The president of the of the problem. The president of the American Institute of Architects appointed the following committee to confer with Congress on the subject: W. A. Boring of New York, G. F. Shepley of Boston, Mass.: George B. Post of New York, F. M. Day of Philadelphia, Pa.; W. S. Eames of St. Louis, Mo.; E. B. Green of Buffalo, N. Y., and Glenn Brown of Washington, D. C.

The committee, after the adjournment of the convention, held a meeting in confer-Senate District committee, and drew resolution, which was presented by Sena-tor McMillan, chairman of the Senate committee of the District of Columbia. This resolution (Senate resolution No. 139) was referred to the District committee of the Senate and returned with its approval

Congress adjourned without acting upon the resolution. During the special session of the Senate called after the adjournment of Congress, on March 8, 1901, the Senate passed a resolution empowering the Senate District committee to employ experts to consider and draw up a scheme and report on a plan for the future improvement and development of the parks of the city of Washington. As the ornamental approaches, grouping of buildings and statuary are among the most important elements in the relopment of the parks, the consideration of these topics the Senate committee naturally thought a part of the power confer-red by the Senate resolution. The commit-tee of the institute, together with its president, Mr. R. S. Peabody, and Mr. F. L. Olmsted, jr., was invited to meet a subcommittee of the Senate District committee, composed of Senators McMillan, Gallinger and Martin. The advisability of the ap-pointment of a commission to take charge of and make a report on the subject was duly considered, and the institute committee recommended the appointment of Mr. sted, jr., of Brookline, with the power to select a third member. The Senate com-mittee, acting upon the suggestion of the Olmsted, who accepted the appointment. and, to the satisfaction of the architectural world, selected Mr. Charles F. McKim as

the third member of the commission.
The success attained by the institute in securing the appointment of a commission of this character deserves the commendation of all lovers of art in the country, it is a commission which has proved its artistic, executive and practical ability in work accomplished by its different members; it is a commission of education, experience and refinement, which has shown itself in love with art and nature. The members of the commission have been at work for the past six weeks studying the problem with enthusian weeks studying the problem with enthusiasm, and with a grave feeling of their responsibility to the community and the profession. The results of the wise recommendations of this commis-sion are not a question of doubt. They may be awaited with confidence. When its re-port is presented we feel that it will so commend itself to Congress that it will be adopted as the system on which the future development of the city will be executed. The institute can do no better work as The institute can do no better work as individuals or as a body than to assist and urge upon senators and representatives the importance of congressional approval of the scheme and the continuance of the commission with at least a general supervision of all landscape treatment, character and location of buildings and statuary and other details which may be found neces-sary to carry it into execution.

## Depression in Germany.

From the St. Joseph Gazette. Evidently the pace has been too fast in Germany. The craze for industrial devel-opment permeated all financial circles and unlimited capital was poured into these enterprises. At the same time in order to market for their products, German bankers began financing other countries, notably Russia, and eventually Germany was forced into heavy borrowing from France, England and the United States. A heavy indebtedness was built up that had to be liquidated to France and England during the complications that fol-lowed the South African war. The situa-tion was intensified by the growing power of the United States in steel and Iron and the financial markets. The coal and iron availables began reducing their prices and syndicates began reducing their prices and then the passing of dividends and other evidences of trouble caused extraordinary declines in the industrial share quotations.

### East Follows the West. From the San Francisco Chronicle.

California is furnishing educational cuer to Europe as well as to the east. Columbia University recently followed the example of the University of California by establishing an oriental chair, and now the University of California by establishing an oriental chair, and now the University of California by establishing an oriental chair, and now the University of California by establishing an oriental chair, and now the University of California by establishing an oriental chair, and now the University of California by establishing an oriental chair, and now the University of California by establishing an oriental chair, and now the University of California by establishing an oriental chair, and now the University of California by establishing an oriental chair, and now the University of California by establishing an oriental chair, and now the University of California by establishing an oriental chair, and now the University of California by establishing an oriental chair, and now the University of California by establishing an oriental chair, and now the University of California by establishing an oriental chair, and now the University of California by establishing an oriental chair, and now the University of California by establishing an oriental chair, and now the University of California by establishing an oriental chair, and now the University of California by establishing and oriental chair, and now the University of California by establishing an oriental chair, and now the University of California by establishing an oriental chair, and now the University of California by establishing an oriental chair, and now the University of California by establishing an oriental chair, and the California by establishing an oriental chair versity of London is about to follow example of Columbia by creating a Chinese professorship.

## Capitol Hill Branch.

A Capitol Hill branch for receiving Star advertisements has been established at Dobyn's pharmacy, corner 2d street and Pennsylvania avenue southeast. Classified advertisements will be received there at regular rates.

There, lying on the bed of the stream, and the temperature of the water was threby affected. Entering the grounds it fed the fish pond, then near the present site of Greenough's statue of Washington,

TROL OF SPRING.

in the Early Days of the

The new reservoir near Howard University, which will receive its supply of water through the Lydecker tunnel, will in nowise disturb the source from which the Capitol building has been furnished with water for over sixty years. The legislators may therefore in the years to come continue to drink of the pure waters of Smith's spring. This spring is near the center of the reservoir, nearly two miles north of the Capitol, and in the construction of the reservoir it has been preserved by a wall of masonry around it, which is carried up to the height of the basin, its use being thus secured for the solons for all time to come, while the public will have the Potomac

fluid. This, however, was not the first water system in the District outside the open spring, and the well and pump. When city was laid out there were nearly a hundred springs within the corporation lines, and L'Enfant and his engineers noted that the supply of water was sufficient for a population of 150,000. With the improvement of the city these springs were often found at too great a distance for the convenience of the inhabitants, and the question of sinking wells and locating pumps was one of the first subjects for considera tion by the city councils. In October, 1802, in the first term of the councils, authwas given the mayor when application should be made by more than two-thirds of a neighborhood, to provide for the water

of a neighborhood, to provide for the water supply by pump, well, piping, hydrants or improvement of springs.

If the laying of pipe for the conveyance of water can be dignified as "water works," there were two or three systems, such as "City Spring," "Caffray's," "Fountain," or "Franklin Square" and "Capitol." While none was very extensive and the original piping was of bored logs, water is carried over some of the routes today with iron pipes substituted for the logs. While few. pipes substituted for the logs. While few, if any, now living have personal knowledge of the first improvement in this direction, old books and papers and the traditions of Washington families prove that fifty years anterior to the construction of the Washington water works the city had, outside of pumps and springs, a few water systems, though they were of small and simple

### First System Inaugurated.

The first of such systems of which the writer could find a record was the work of private citizens in 1802. About that period Col. Wm. Crawford of Baltimore, who had owned the lot on which the city spring was located, on C street between 3d and 41/2 streets, became the owner of lot 2, square 491, now in the Metropolitan Hotel site, and long known as the Indian Queen and Brown's, respectively. He retained for himself and others who should join him in paying the expense of piping, an easement to the use of the water from that spring. A line of log pipe was accordingly laid and the water conducted across 6th street to lot 2, and the pipes were tapped by the occupants of the property on C street.

In 1804 the corporation extended this sys-tem of pipes, the supply of water being more than ample for those who had con-tributed to the cost of the original work. Others on the square south were also utilizing the water. The councils authorized the laying of log pipes from C street in 6th street to Pennsylvania avenue, and along the avenue, and the supply was carried to 41/2 and 7th streets, the surplus flowing from pump stocks at those streets which some of the older citizens of the District well re-member. Havenner's bakery, the National Hotel, the extensive stabling at 6th and C streets, the Circus, afterward Walker & Kimmell's, and Brown's, were supplied from this spring.

## The Next Effort.

The second pipe-laying of the corporation as in 9th street, south of F street. This lost yesterday's game a spring near the east front of the Masonic Temple, now beneath the pavement. This move was made at the instance of Father Caffray, pastor of St. Patrick's Church, who noticed that the water was going to waste and flowing into the run from Franklin Square to the Tiber between 9th and 10th streets. The work was done under the and John Sessford, commissioners, in the latter part of 1809, and extended "to the Pennsylvania avenue and along it" to 10th street, modern hydrants being placed on the avenue and D and E streets. Subsequently from the 9th street pipes water was carried along D and E streets and iron

pipe took the place of the wood, and the lines were extended still farther. The water from the vicinity of Franklin tants before the corporate authorities took it in charge. On the east side of 13th street above K street a spring on what was known as Jenkins' place had an outlet, and on the west side of that street south of K street was a stronger flow of water. In 1816, under authority of the mayor and the missioner of the first and second wards, a log pipe was run down 13th street to E street and thence to 14th street and the

About 1818 a stronger stream was found a little north of the center of square 249, directly west between I and K streets, at that time a bog with here and there a hummock. The President's house and the two executive buildings of that period had been supplied from other sources, mostly by well and pump; and two other executive uildings were in process of erection and afterward occupied by the State and Navy departments.
Congress placed at the disposal of Col.

avenue, where there was for many years a

Lane, commissioner of public buildings and grounds, an appropriation of over \$9,000, under the act of March 3, 1819, for the purchase of lot and construction of pipe for supplying the President's house and departments with water and pipes. partments with water, and pipes were laid during the years 1822 to 1823, first of log, from the spring to the President's house and the other buildings. The work was done as the construction of the new buildings. done as the construction of the new buildings progressed. Not half of this appropriation was used for the purpose, but in 1829 the source of the supply was purchased by the government by securing the title to the square for \$8,000. Several years later this line was made more permanent by the substitution of iron pipe.

Prior to this wells and pumps had fur-

Prior to this wells and pumps had furnished water to the Executive Mansion and the east and west executive buildings, afterward the Treasury and Navy departments, and connected with them were reservoirs kept full of water for use in case

## Franklin Square Pipes.

Soon after, in the twenties, the corporation pipes from the Franklin Square springs were extended, lateral lines being carried along F. 3 and other streets, as the improvements seemed to demand. In 1818 the councils authorized the construc-Is the councils authorized the construc-tion of reservoirs at the sites of the hy-drants, prescribing their dimensions to be not less than ten feet square and eight feet deep. Each engine company was provided with one and some were subse-quently constructed for catching the surface drainage.

face drainage.

The most extensive system of the District's ancient water works is understood to have been the "Capitol aqueduct," which carries pure spring water to the halls of iegislation. In the early days the building was mostly supplied from two wells, with the old-fashioned pump and a small spring the old-fashioned pump and a small spring or two in the grounds, one not far from 1st and A streets northeast. By the act of March, 1832, an appropriation of \$40,000 was made for "bringing water in pipes to the Capitol, the construction of reservoirs and hydrants and the purchase of rights of individuals." Under this act, in 1832 and 1833, the right to the water of Smith's spring was secured and nearly two miles of pipe laid to conduct it to the Central spring was secured and nearly two miles of pipe laid to conduct it to the Capitol, where reservoirs and hydrants were constructed. The piping was laid in an almost due south route, through what are now the Howard University, Le Droit Park and Bioomingdale tracts, and down North Capitol street the and Bioomingdale tracts, and down North Capitol street, the government reserving a right to enter on the same when necessary to change or repair the pipes. This was of six-inch iron pipe, and beyond the city limits skirted the branch of the Tiber, which entered the city at 1st street west. En route, the pipe crossed the Tiber, lying on the bed of the stream, and the tampers was the pipe.

House side it was extended to the west front, where there was a basin, and subsequently to the Botanic Garden

Ground Purchased. In 1836 an acre of land, including the springs, was purchased, and inclosed culverts were built. Two years afterward the line was extended to the general post office and the treasury. There has been but little change in these works, other than, under the act of March 2, 1895, the route was changed so as not to encroach on private property. This act appropriated \$10,000 therefor, and in the excavation for a public water main in 1st street, from Florda avenue to V street. The Smith's Spring pipe was laid in concrete, as ap-pears in a recorded affidavit of George N. Beale, superintendent of streets, and that the original route was no longer used. Thus, whatever shadow has been cast

on the title to property in which the pipe was first laid was removed. As stated before, the water will be preserved for use at the Capitol, while the general public will obtain its supply from the greater source—the Potomac. There were some other water works, one in East Washington, it is recalled, the water from a spring in Mr. Carroll's gar-den running southeastward a few squares,

and there is little doubt that there were others, of which there is no special record.

## IRRIGATING ARID LANDS.

The Matter Discussed by Officials of the Land Office.

The bill recently framed in Cheyenne Wyo., by a number of western congressmen, providing for the building of reservoirs in states needing irrigation, is being discussed here with interest by officials of the general land office. The irrigation of western arid lands has long been officially approved and has been commented on favorably by very many men in Congress. The difficulty in securing legislation has always been two-fold—the number of states interested in such measures has been very small and farmers of the middle west fear that irrigation on a large scale will only increase competition and result in lower prices of farm products. These farmers re-fer to the opening of the great northwest and the consequent impossibility of com petition on their part against vast areas of fertile and cheap land given cheap trans-pertation. Such land costing but a few dollars an acre was brought into compe-tition with their own farms, worth from \$50 to \$100 an acre, and they are inclined to think that the opening of lands to irrigation on a large scale will have the same effect. They do not oppose the idea that such lands are to be made fertile some time, but they claim it ought to be done gradually and not in a way to affect the income of the middle west and eastern farms. These arguments have been used when irrigation has been discussed in Congress, and in order to avoid criticism against appropriations for this purpose the representatives of states needing irrigation basins have framed a bill authorizing the expenditure on such works of money ceived from the sale of public lands, the money to be spent within the states in which the land is sold. The result of this restriction would be that Nevada, Kansas, New Mexico, Nebraska, Arizona and Utah, which need irrigation as badly as any ther states, would get very little money for such work because they have compar atively little public land to sell, while Callfornia, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, North Dakota, Oregon, Washington and Wyoming would have practically all the benefit from such a plan, as they are each selling over \$100,000 worth of land annually. Such legislation would have the sun port of only half the members from states needing irrigation, and for that reason would have a hard road to travel in order to transform the Lill into a law.

### Base Ball Notes. The Senators are in Boston today.

The afternoon Athletic-Washington game was the only one prevented in the two major leagues. St. Louis had the banner crowds yester-

day, 12,000 in the morning and 20,000 in the The Philadelphia papers say that Foster

Jimmy Slagle has been given his release by the Philadelphia club, and he will probably drift back into the minor leagues.

The first six clubs in the National League are bunched together in wonderful style, the Pittsburg leading off with .583, while Brooklyn is sixth with .500.

Gene De Montreville did pretty well at Cincinnati yesterday in the second game. He had a home run, a double and two singles and made but one error on the seven-

een chances in both games.

Veteran Joe Quinn's work at second base has been unusually fine of late, but he is has been unusually fine of late, but he is not hitting up to the high mark at which he started off the season. "Cupid" Childs has evidently regained his econd wind since Manager Loftus has de-

cided to play Jack Doyle at Chicago's sec-ond corner. Yesterday "Cupid" had five hits and eleven accepted chances in the two games.
President Ebbetts of the Brooklyn club

says, "Brooklyn is plenty good enough for us. There will be no shift." Frank Bancroft says Brooklyn is no good, and there

Charley Snyder is again a National League umpire. Snyder is a good umpire. His work in college games this summer was all that could be desired.—Boston Globe. The Chicago papers incline to the belief that McGraw will be the man to fear. It's up to Collins to show them a thing or two first down finer and finer. Patsy Donovan predicted that "Buck" would make one of the best in the country when he had got seasoned to the position, and Patsy is rarely wrong in his estimate of a man. Takng his hitting and fielding into consideration, there are few in Freeman's class to

Sam Strang, who until a few days ago played second base for the New York team, has been signed by Manager McPhee to fill Harry Steinfeldt's place while the latter is McPhee yesterday wired Strang to join the team at once.

Bill Everitt, released by Jimmy Manning

from the Washington club, has accepted an offer to manage and captain the Denver club in the Western League and will join it Thursday, taking active charge of it im-mediately.—Milwaukee Evening Wisconsin President James A. Hart of the Orphans and President Ban Johnson of the Ameri can League sat in the same box and chat refrained from any comment about the Orphans, and Mr. Hart ventured no opinions on Haskell's umpiring.-Chicago Her-

Alexander McPhee has come to the con-clusion that the squad he is managing will not do. A manager cannot sit on the bench with a bucket of brains and a syringe and improve upon the plans and specifications of nature. Cincinnati has too many me-chanics who are pitted against brainier In the eleventh inning of Wednesday's

game the Cleveland players came up to do or die. Beck, who had been unable to make a hit all day, hit the first ball pitched to deep left, near the foul line. McFarland after a hard run caught the ball by leaping in the air. LaChance tried the same place, and McFarland made another phenomenal next man up, struck out.

Adgey Weyhing, the star pitcher of Wilmot's Grand Rapids club, has jumped the team and returned to Louisville. He was dissatisfied with Grand Rapids and Wilmot

could not meet his demands for an increase in salary. He was getting \$225 a month. He had hardly reached Louisville before he found a telegram from Manager McAleer of the Cleveland American League club, ofof the Cleveland American League club, of-fering him \$300 a month to join his team. He will accept the offer. Stanley Robison ventured the opinion yes-terday afternoon that Fred Clarke, the burly leader of the Pintsburg Pirates, is re-sponsible for "Jack" Harper's present weak

condition.

"When we were at Pittsburg on the first trip we annexed two of the three games. The Pirates were dead sore after their second throw down, given by Harper in the concluding contest, and after the game was over Clarke crossed the field, and after a brief chat with the boy gave him a hard punch in the side. It was anything but a playful dig, and Burkett and several of the other players wanted to go after Clarke. other players wanted to go after Clarke. But Harper said 'nothing doing,' and called Burkett off. Coming over to St. Louis in the train that night Harper complained of a sore side, and it has pained him more or less ever since. I am confident that Harper's aliment was originally caused by Clarke's poke, as 'Jack' is put up on frail lines, and the blow was a severe one."

The most disastrous fire in the history of Huntington, W. Va., occurred Tuesday. The total loss is about \$200,000.

THE PARK COMMISSION WATER SUPPLY OF CAPITOL and from this place it ran northwest and southwest, to points outside of the old building, and was carried inside. From the

THAT MAX PROVE VALUABLE. Celebration of Independence Day by Claims That Rival Grant Was Im-

Colored Citisens-General News of Interest.

Evening Star Bureau, No. 701 King street, Bell Telephone No. 106, ALEXANDRIA, Va., July 5, 1901. The work of laying a new pavement of

vitrified brick on King street between Royal and Fairfax streets is progressing favorably, and it is expected that the street will soon be ready for use. Its successful completion is awaited with much interest by citizens. The matter is receiving more than the ordinary attention that would be directed to the improvement of a single square, as it is believed to be the initial step in an extended system of street improvements. It now seems assured that the adjoining square below on King street, and the square next to that, will soon be furnished with new and improved pavements. With these three blocks completed citizens would have a forcible object lesson of the good resulting from improved

In his address upon taking the oath of office as the chief magistrate of the city July 1 Mayor Simpson dwelt upon the widespread and commendable desire for better streets and more extensive sewers. saying that it was not unreasonable to expect satisfactory results from that direction, not, however, as he went on to say, by enlarging a bonded indebtedness and not by increasing the burdens of tax-ation. For the accomplishment of the end in view the mayor advocated a well-con-sidered and carefully formulated system of retrenchment in municipal expenses—a curtailment of extravagance and unnecessary appendages to the official retinue of Alex andria and the elimination of luxurious and eedless innovations, which a state constitution has for years foisted upon long-suffering people.

Colored Citizens Celebrate. A large number of colored people gathered in John Hay Industrial School Hall yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock and celebrated the day with appropriate exercises. The room was prettily decorated with the national colors and portraits of prominent public men esteemed by the colored race. The meeting was presided over by Magnus L. Robinson, who made a brief address, W. B. Lewis of Alabama was introduced as the next speaker. He alluded to the efforts of Booker T. Washington in the matter of educating colored youths in that state, and said he saw a bright future along the same lines for the Hay Industrial School. Samuel G. Thompson of Washington was presented as the orator of "The Soldier and the Home" the theme chosen by the speaker. He dwelt upon the responsibilities of citizenship, and showed that an educational institution like the Hay school had a great work to perform in training the young for the duties of home and public life. The committee on arrangements was composed of Magnus L. Robinson, chairman; Rev. R. B. Robinson and William S. Bayne of Alexandria and I. W. Edwards and Dr. C. C. Stewart of Washington.

## Police Court Proceedings.

Mayor Simpson disposed of the following cases in the police court this morning: Benjamin Simpson, colored, charged with shooting firecrackers in the face of a small boy, was fined \$2.50. James Kennedy and Samuel Wyman, charged with trespassing on the property of the Southern railroad, were placed in confinement on bread and water for several days. For assaulting a colored girl named Mary Grant, Noah Green, also colored, was assessed \$10. The same fine was imposed on Harry

that place. General and Personal

Mr. John C. McIntosh, residing at No. 224 North Alfred street, recovered last night his little son Elmo, who had stayed away from his home in the afternoon. The family became alarmed at the absence of the lad and notified police headquarters. An operation for appendicitis was performed yesterday at the Alexandria Infirmary on Mr. Melville W. Lindsey, a student in the medical department of the Columbian University. The operation, which it is believed will result favorably, was performed by Drs. Stone of Washington and Snowden and Klipstein of this

Miss Evelyn Lee Morgan is visiting Mrs Edith Janney in Occoquan.

An infant child of Mr. James Sanford, residing in the West End, died last night.

SMOKE-CONSUMING FURNACES.

German Manufacturers Disposed to

Listen to Proposals. Consul General Guenther at Frankfort has made a report on the subject of smokeconsuming furnaces for Germany, in which

"In connection with the much-mooted coal question I have already in reports to the department called attention to the fact that the time seemed to be ripe in Germany for the introduction of smoke-consuming furnaces, which, as is well known, are great fuel savers. The high price of coal has made the German manufacturers disposed to listen with favor to proposals to replace their old-style furnaces by ap-paratus in which low-grade coal and coal dust can be burned, and which, through almost complete combustion, are smoke

consumers.
"A German imperial commission has been making experiments in the consumption of coal dust in furnaces, and a recent report makes special mention of the Schwarzkopff apparatus. The Journal of the Society of Arts has also given a brief description of the first place to have a highly heated fire chamber for the ignition of the coal dust, for the higher the temperature the quicker and more perfect will be the combustion Contact with the boiler walls must be guarded against, as this interferes with ignition; the fire chamber must be lined with fireproof material, as it has to be kept constantly at a certain temperature. It is pointed out that such a fire chamber is not an inconvenience, but rather a special advantage in coal dust firing, because it insures perfect combustion, a higher temperature of the gases at the start, and protection against the formation of 'needle' flames. Also, after firing has ceased—for the night, for instance—the heat stored in the fireproof walls maintains steam pres-

the fireproof walls maintains steam pressure longer and steam is more quickly raised in the morning.

"The managers of state institutions have been instructed to do all they can to prevent or to consume the smoke from their fires, and, if hecessary, to have smoke-consuming appliances constructed. Municipal authorities have been asked to do the same. It would seem a propitious time for American builders of smoke-consuming devices to appear on the field. I think it can easily be demonstrated that at least some American devices sticcessfully prevent the formation of smoke, and make it possible to use low grades of coal, screenings and dust, so that the cost of the plant is covered by the saving in the cost of fuel in two years. It beems to me advisable for our manufacturers, of smoke-consuming our manufacturers of smoke-consuming furnaces to have experts investigate conditions here. I am convinced that a large and lucrative business can be established."

### Buying Canada. From the Philadelphia Ledger.

Mr. J. Henri Bourassa of the dominion parliament notes that American capital is gradually buying up Canada, and thinks that it will soon revive the annexation movement, which, in turn, will lead to a the dominion population will be more loyal to Britain than the British themselves. It to Britain than the British themselves. It is a singular view to take, but there are arguments to support it. The French Canadians, like their brethren at home, are disposed to be clannish and conservative, and the "blood is thicker than water" argument, which is heard so frequently in Americo-British relations now, of course, has no weight mith them.

The successful operation of wireless telegraphy between points 300 miles apart was demonstrated recently at Toronto, Can.

OBJECT LESSON IN STREET PAVING WANTS TO RUN ITS CABLES TO CUBA.

properly Obtained and That It Has Expired.

The Secretary of War has under consid eration a protest lodged by the Postal Telegraph-Cable Company against the exclusion of one of its connecting cables from operation in Cuba, as, it is stated, has been requested by the Western Union Telegraph Company. The Postal Telegraph-Cable Company claims that the grant now owned by the Western Union Company was obtained by false and fraudulent representations; that the grant expired in 1890; that it was not exclusive and has not been made so; that there has not been any legal condonation of the fraud or confirmation of the grant; and, lastly, that the rules of public policy, as laid down by President Grant relative to Cuban monopolies, apply to the Cuban cable in question.

The letter to Secretary Root quotes Pres-

ident Grant in his annual message to Congress of 1875, in which he said that it seemed to him "important, if not indispensable for the protection of the public against the extortions which may result from a monopoly of the right of operating cables, • • • that no company should be allowed to land on the shores of the United States under the concession from another power, which does not admit the right of any other line or lines, formed in the United States, to land and freely connect with and operate through its land lines."

The original grant of the Western Union Company for a Cuban cable is stated to obtained from the Spanish gov ernment in 1866, and the Postal Telegraph Cable company claims that, in the same year, a fourteen-year exclusive grant as to Florida, the United States terminus of the cable, was obtained from the United States by the Western Union Company "on false representations that Spain had already granted a monopoly." Both these grants, it is claimed, expired by limitation in 1880, and therefore the protesting company sets forth its claim as follows:

"(1) That the original fraud which invalidated the original grant of December 5, 1866, never became known to and was never condoned by the Spanish government, but, on the contrary, that fraud entered also into all the modifying decrees and grants of the Spanish government, as is shown by the words of those modifying grants, and hence invalidates those grants also.
"(2) That the non-exclusive feature of the original grant of December 5, 1866, was not grants, inasmuch as such madifying grants ssumed that the original grant was exclusive without making it so, and inas-much as there was no consideration for any exclusive feature arising from the modify-ing grants, if such exclusive feature did therefrom. "(3) That the original grant, by its very terms, expired May 6, 1890, when the United States grant expired, and that so far from the modifying grants changing this feature of the original grant, the modi-

fying grants expressly state that the origi-nal Spanish grant had expired if the United States grant had expired. "(4) That today there not only is no exclusive grant, but there is no grant at all to interfere with the laying of a competing cable, and hence that the treaty of peace is not applicable, and the Foraker amendment is not applicable, and the order to General Brooke is based on a misapprehen-

#### sion of the facts as well as of the law. Free Chairs in Parks. From the New York Times.

Evidently the New York public as whole does not like the idea of exacting fees for the use of chairs in the parks, and the abandonment of the experiment is probably near, especially as the opposition to the scheme is likely to make itself painfully Baker, colored, charged with assaulting Baker, colored, charged with assaulting Mamie Morrison, also colored. The case of felt by ambitious local politicians. Some of the arguments against the chairs, however, are distinctly absurd, and the weak-est of them all, which is also the one most by Officer Griffin on the charge of larceny, was continued until tomorrow. Alice Jones, colored, who escaped from the work house, was locked up and will be returned to of the introduction of a "monarchical" customer of the arguments against the chairs, howof the introduction of a "monarchical" custom. The people who raise this objection seem to forget that there are several republics in Europe, and that in them, not less than in the monarchies, park chairs are rented, and without exciting any hostility on the part of the people. As New York prefers to have its park seats free, that is sufficient reason for making them free, and to seek others is a waste of time.

#### New Orleans' Rising Star. From the Kansas City World.

It is a matter of much significance to the southwest that New Orleans has taken rank as the second port of the United States, depriving Boston of that long-held distinction. During the first nine months of the fiscal year now expiring, the clearances from the crescent city were worth \$122,000,000, and it is likely that the total for the twelve months will reach \$150,000. for the twelve months will reach \$150,000,-000. In the preceding year the exports amounted to \$115,000,000, the highest figure since 1892, and \$28,000,000 over 1888-'99. This year's gain may be \$35,000,000. In the elapsed three-quarters of the current fiscal year the shipments from Boston to form. year the shipments from Boston to foreign lands have aggregated \$81,000,000, or \$41,-000,000 below the record of New Orleans. The port of Galveston is also showing an ncreased output of products, and New Orleans exhibits a fair growth of imports.

#### Overcrowding Steamers. From the Boston Herald.

The wrecking of superannuated, overcrowded excursion steamers is now in or-der. The best advice to offer those intending to go on such an outing is "Don't."

AUCTION SALES OF REAL ESTATE, &c.

Thomas Dowling & Co., Aucts., 612 E st. n.w. Trustees' sale of Nos. 3052 and 3054 M st. n.w., on Friday, July 5, at 5 p.m. Charles H. Cragin and Samuel R. Bond, trustees.

Tomorrow.

C. G. Sloan & Co., Aucts., 1407 G st. n.w.-Sale of household effects, &c., on Saturday, July 6, at 10 a.m.; also, at 12 m., horse, vehicle, harness, Magrath & Kennelly, Aucts., 205 11th st. n Sale of two car loads of horses, on Saturday, July 6, at 10 a.m., at auction rooms.

## AUCTION SALES.

THIS AFTERNOON.

TRUSTEES' SALE OF VALUABLE IMPROVED REAL ESTATE, BEING PREMISES 3052-3054
M STREET N.W. (GEORGETOWN).
By virtue of a deed of trust, duly recorded among the land records of the District of Columbia, in Liber 1969, folio 217, and by direction of the parties in interest, we will sell, at public auction, in front of the premises, on FRIDAY, THE 5TH DAY OF JULY, 1901, AT 5 O'CLOCK P.M., the following real estate, situate in that part of said District formerly known as Georgetown, distinguished as parts of lots 57 and 58, in square 28—now square 1198—fronting 23 feet 3 inches on the south side of Bridge or M street, and running back 110 feet to an alley, as described in said Ceed of trust; improved by a three-story and attic brick

building—store and dwelling—numbered 3052-3054
M street.
Terms: One-fourth cash; residue in three equal annual payments, with interest payable semi-annually, secured by the notes of the purchaser and deed of trust on the property, or all cash; \$200 deposit. Conveyancing and stamps at purchaser's cost. Terms to be complied with in fifteen days or deposit forfeited.

CHARLES H. CRAGIN, Trustee,

S21 4½ st. n.w.

SAMUEL R. BOND, Trustee,

321 4½ st. n.w.

THOS. DOWLING & CO., Auctioneers, je22-d&ds

FUTURE DAYS.

DUNCANSON BROS., AUCTIONEERS.

TRUSTEES' SALE OF VALUABLE RUILDING LOT ON 6TH STREET BETWEEN H AND I STREETS NORTHEAST.

By virtue of a certain deed of trust to us, duly recorded in Liber No. 2009, folio 126 et seq., of the land records of the District of Columbia, we, the undersigned trustees, will sell, at public auction, in front of the premises, on TUESDAY, THE SIXTEENTH DAY OF JULY, 1901, AT FIVE O'CLOCK P.M., the following-described land and premises, situate in the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, and designated as and being all of lot ten (10) in Burgdorf and Johnson's subdivision of lots in square eight hundred and thirty-two (832).

Milliam R. EDMONTON,

Soo 5th st. n.w.

AUCTION SALES. TOMORROW.

WALTER B. WILLIAMS & CO., AUCTIONEERS. OUR REGULAR SATURDAY SALE. OUR REGULAR SATURDAY SALE.
ON TOMORROW, JULY SIXTH, AT TEN
O'CLOCK A.M., we shall soll, at our sales room,
corner loth and Penna, ave, n.w., a general assortment of Housekeeping Articles removed from government storage rooms and private residences for
convenience of sale.

ALSO

ALSO Lot of Office Desks, Tables, Chairs, etc. WALTER B. WILLIAMS & CO., Aucts.

O. G. SLOAN & CO., AUCTIONEERS, 1407 G ST.

Extensive sale of general household and office effects, within our rooms, 1407 G St., Saturday, July 6, 1901, at 10 a.m.

comprising Handsome Parler Suites, Ladies' Mirnor-back Dressing Tables, Chiffoniers, Hall
Racks, Fine China and Japan Mattings, China
Closets and Bookcases, Roll-top and other
Deaks, White Enamel and Brass Beds, Mattresses and Pillows, 3 Iron Safes, Pictures,
China, 2 Electric Fans, Walnut and Oak Chamber Suites and Odd Pieces, Refrigerators,
Books, Fine Folding Beds, Odd Chairs and
Rockers, Tables, Barber's Chair, Cash Registers,
Sideboards, Extension Tables, Dining Chairs,
Toilet Sets, Gas Stoves, Bath Tubs, Kitchen
Goods, &c., &c.

AND AT TWELVE M .. Bay Work Horse, Double Harness, Trap, Coachman's Livery, &c., &c.

C. G. SLOAN & CO., Auctioneers,

# HORSES. 2 Carloads.

TOMORROW, TEN O'CLOCK. AT OUR AUCTION STABLES, 205 11TH STREET. Charles Fagan will sell a load of Good Workers and Drivers.

E. W. Martrous will sell a load of Good Drivers, This stock is direct from the farms of Virginia and Maryland and will suit all purposes. 2 Speedy Horses and one Family Mare for party leaving the city.

Magrath & Kennelly,

FUTURE DAYS. THOMAS DOWLING & CO., AUCTIONEERS.

THOMAS DOWLING & CO., AUCTIONEERS.

TRUSTEES' SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE, IMPROVED BY A TWO-STORY BRICK DWELLING, KNOWN AS 1667 VALLEY STREET NORTHWEST.

By virtue of a deed of trust, duly recorded in Liber No. 2413, at folio 287 et seq., one of the land records of the District of Columbia, and at the request of the party secured thereby, the undersigned trustees will offer for sale by public auction, in front of the premises, on MONDAY, THE ERGHTH DAY OF JULY, A.D. 1901, AT FIVE O'CLOCK P.M., the following described real estate, situate in the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, to wit: In what was formerly Georgetown, in square 1281, beginning for the same on the easterly line of Valley street at a point forty-three and twenty-six hundredths (43.26) feet southerly from the intersection of the easterly line of Valley street at a twelve (12) foot alley laid down by George W. Peter in a subdivision of a part of Tudor Place, said subdivision being recorded in Liber D No. 10, at folio 53, of said land records, and running thence southerly on the easterly line of Valley street fifteen and twenty-six hundredths (15.26) feet; thence easterly, forming an angle of eighty (80) degrees thirty-six (36) minutes with said easterly line of Valley street, eighty-six and fifty hundredths (5.50) feet; thence northerly parallel to Valley street fifteen and twenty-six hundredths (15.26) feet; and thence westerly parallel to second line of parcel of land hereby intended to be conveyed eighty-six and fifty hundredths (86.50) feet to the place of beginning, together with all the improvements, rights, etc.

Terms of tale: One-third cash, balance in two equal installments, payable in one and two years, respectively, with interest at five per cent per an-

rights, etc.

Terms of tale: One-third cash, balance in two equal installments, payable in one and two years, respectively, with interest at five per cent per annum from day of sale, to be secured by deed of trust upon the property, or all cash, at the option of the purchaser. A \$200 deposit required at time of sale. All conveyancing, recording and revenue stamps at the cost of the purchaser. Terms of sale to be complied with in ten days from day of sale, otherwise trustees reserve the right to resell the property at the risk and cost of defaulting purchaser.

JOSEPH H. BRADLEY, 5. DUNCAN BRADLEY, je28-d&ds

WALTER B. WILLIAMS & CO., AUCTIONEERS.

WALTER B. WILLIAMS & CO., AUCTIONEERS.

TRUSTEES' SALE OF TWO HANDSOME RESIDENCES IN HOLMEAD MANOR, IN THE COUNTY OF WASHINGTON, D. C., FRONT, ING ON HOLMEAD AVENUE, BEING PREMISES NOS. 3321 AND 3323.

By virtue of a deed of trust, dated December 17, 1897, and recorded in Liber No. 2292, folio 61, of the land records of the District of Columbia, the undersigned trustees will offer for sale, by public auction, in front of the premises, on MONDAY, JULY EIGHTH, 1901, AT FIVE O'CLOCK P.M., lots numbered thirty-three (33) and thirty-four (34) of Myers and Anderson's subdivision of part of lot numbered six (6), in block numbered forty-two (42), Holmead Manor, as recorded in the office of the surveyor of the District of Columbia, in Liber County No. 11, at page 79. These lots are improved by two 3-story and basement brick and stone front dwellings, containing about 11 rooms, reception hall, two bath rooms and all modern improvements.

Terms of sale: One-third cash, balance in equal installments in one and two years from day of sale. The purchaser will be required to give his

of safe: One-turn cash, managed of net in one and two years from day of he purchaser will be required to give his le promissory notes for the credit lay-searing interest, payable semi-annually, at ments, bearing interest, payable semi-annually, at the rate of 5 per cent per annum, and secured by deed of trust on the property sold, or all cash, at purchaser's option. All conveyancing and reveaue stamps at purchaser's expense; \$250 down on each

MORTGAGE SALE OF HANDSOME COUNTRY
RESIDENCE AND FARM IN PRINCE
GEORGE'S COUNTY, MD., LOCATED ON THE
BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON TURNPIKE
LESS THAN A MILE FROM AMMENDALE
STATION AND FROM MURKIRK STATION
ON THE B. AND O. R.R., ONLY 13 MILES
BY RAIL FROM WASHINGTON.
Under a power of sale in a mortgage from Dr.
Mareen D. Humes and wife, the above mentioned
property will be sold by the undersigned on FRI.
DAY, JULY TWELFTH, 1901, AT FOUR O'CLOCK
P.M., on the premises. The farm in question consists of 95 acres of land, of which 89 acres are
arable and the balance is woodland. In addition to
the residence, which is large and attractive, the
improvements comprise a commodious barn, two
tenant houses, an ice house and other appropriate
outbuildings. The property adjoins that of Mrs.
Emack and is near the property of the late Admiral Ammen and of Mrs. Thorpe.

Terms of sale: One-third cash, balance in equal
sums in six and twelve months, or all cash, at the
purchaser's option. Credit navments will bear in

Terms of sale: One-third cash, balance in equal sums in six and twelve months, or all cash, at the purchaser's option. Credit payments will bear interest from time of sale, at which deposit of \$259 will be required. For further particulars see "Mariboro" Gazette."

GEORGE WHITELOCK, Attorney Named in the Mortgage. GEORGE WHITELOCK, Solicitor, 701 Guardian Trust building, Baltimore, Md. jy3,6,9&11 THOS. J. OWEN & SONS. AUCTS., 913 F N.W.

THOS. J. OWEN & SONS, AUCTS., 913 F N.W.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF PROPERTY AT COLONIAL BEACH, VA., CONSISTING OF A
VERY DESIRABLE AND ATTRACTIVE TWO.
STORY FRAME COTTAGE, WITH PORCHES
AND SUMMER KITCHEN.

At the request of the Washington Loan and
Trust Company, party secured, the undersigned
surviving trustee, by virtue of a deed of trust,
dated November 1, 1888, duly admitted to record,
and recorded on the 15th day of November, 1838,
in Liber 48, folio 151 et seq., one of the land records of Westmoreland county, Va., will sell, at
public auction, in front of the premises, on WEDNESDAY, THE TENTH DAY OF JULY, 1901,
AT HALF-PAST THREE O'CLOCK P.M., the fellowing described real estate, situate in the county
of Westmoreland and state of Virginia, being part
of a tract of land known formerly as the White
Point Farm, situate on the Potomac river, and
being the following lots and parcels of ground, as
subdivided and laid off and now part of Colonial
Beach, to wit: Lots numbered sixty-six (63),
nineteen (19) and two hundred and forty-four (244),
the first mentioned lot being on corner of Watchington ave, and Boundary st.; lot number 19 being
on corner of Wilder and Irving aves.; lot number
244 facing on Irving ave. and lying between Lafayette and Vernon sts.; each of said lots being
fifty (60) feet front by one hundred and fifty (130)
feet in length, and being the same property deacribed in a deed from Henry J. Kints, trustee, to
John T. Given, dated January 10, 1883, and recorded in the said county records in Liber No. 48,
folio 252.

Terms of sale: One-third cash, one-third in one

John T. Given, dated January 10, 1883, and recorded in the said county records in Liber No. 48, folio 252.

Terms of sale: One-third cash, one-third in one year and one-third in two years, represented by notes of the purchaser bearing 6 per cent interest per annum until paid, secured by deed of trust on the property sold, or all cash, at the option of the purchaser. If compliance with terms of sale is not fully made within ten days after day of sale is not fully made within ten days after day of sale the trustee reserves the right to resell the said property by sale made in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, at the risk and cost of the defaulting purchaser. All conveyancing, recording and revenue stamps at the cost of the purchaser. A deposit of \$200 will be required at time of sale.

EDWARD H. THOMAS, Surviving Trustee.

916 F st. n.w., Washington, D. C. je28.29.jy1.2.3.4.5.6.849

SALR.

By virtue of a deed of trust to us, recorded in Liber 2288, folio 4, one of the land records of the District of Columbia, the undersigned will sell, at public auction, in front of the premises, on THURSDAY, JULY ELEVENTH, 1901, AT FIVE O'CLOCK P.M., the north 27 feet 4 inches by full

THURSDAY, JULY RLEVENTH, 1991, AT FIVE O'CLOCK P.M., the north 27 feet 4 inches by full depth (93 feet 4½ inches) of original lot 5, in square 528, unimproved.

All conveyancing and revenue stamps at jurchaser's cost. Terms (which will be announced at time of sale) to be compiled with in fifteen days, otherwise the trustees reserve the right to reseil at risk and cost of defaulting purchaser, after five days' public advertisement.

THOMAS J. OWEN & SON, Auctioneers, No. 918 "F" street a.w. je29-d&ds

AUCTION SALES. FUTURE DAYS.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE District of Columbia, Washington, July 1, 1901.—On WEDNESDAY, JULY TENTH, 1901, at the places and times hereinafter named, the Commissioners of the District of Columbia will offer for sale to the highest bidder the exclusive right and privilege of using the several municipal hay scales from August 1, 1901, to July 31, 1902, both inclusive, for the purpose of weighing hay, straw, fodder, oats in the atraw and live stock, to with No. 1, situated opposite the post office in Uniontown, D. C., at TEN O'CLOCK A.M.; No. 2, situated at corner of Eleventh street and Virginia avenue southeast, at HALF-PAST TEN O'CLOCK A.M.; No. 3, situated at the intersection of Eleventh and B streets northwest, at TWELV&O'CLOCK P.M.; No. 4, situated now at Seventh and P streets northwest, at ONE O'CLOCK P.M.; No. 5, situated at the rear of market house in Georgetown, D. C., at TWO O'CLOCK P.M.; No. 7, at or near Brightwood, D. C., at THREE O'CLOCK P.M. Parties purchasing will be required to comply with the provisions of the act of the legislative assembly of said District, approved June 21, 1872, entitled "An act regulating the sale of hay, &c." Terms: One-fourth cash, and balance on obefore 1st proximo. The purchaser of any of said scales which may be on private property shall have the right to use them where they are, with the commissioners. HENRY B. F. MACFAR-LAND, JOHN W. ROSS, LANSING H. BEACH, Commissioners of the District of Columbia, JAMES W. RATCLIFFE, Anctioneer.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY ON "P" STREET,

By virtue of a decree of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, in equity cause No. 22247, wherein Ellen Z. Barron et al. are complainants and Harriet V. Dean et al. are defendants, I will offer for sale at public auction, in front of the premises, on Thursday. The Elleventh Day OF July, 1991, AT 4:30 O'CLOCK, lots fourteen (14) and fifteen (15), in Henry C. Dean's subdivision, in square east of square 1264, as per plat recorded in the office of the surveyor of the District of Columbia, in Liber A. R. S., folio 115, excepting the westerly twenty-six (26) feet thereof, as described in a certain deed recorded in Liber 2284, folio 417, of the records of the office of the surveyor of the District of Columbia, the same containing 10165 square feet, more or less, with the frame dwelling thereon.

Terms of sale: One-fourth of the purchase money in cash, the balance in six, twelve and eighteen months, in notes bearing interest at the rate of 6% per annum, payable semi-annually, secured by deed of trust upon the property sold, or all cash, at the option of the purchaser. All conveyancing, recording, surveying and stamps at the cost of the purchaser; the terms to be compiled with within 15 days from day of sale, otherwise the trustees may sell at the risk and cost of the defaulting purchaser. A deposit of \$250 will be required on the day of sale. JENSE H. WILSON, Trustee, \$17-319 John Marshall Place.

TRUNTEEN SALE OF VALUABLE IMPROVED

TRUNTEEN SALE OF VALUABLE IMPROVED
REAL ESTATE, IN GEORGETOWN IN THE
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, BY AUCTION.
By virtue of a decree of the Supreme Court of
the District of Columbia, passed in equity cause
No. 22211, whetein Lucy J. Emrich et al. are complainants and Christian Albrecht, executor, et al.
are defendants, we will offer for sale at public
auction, in front of the respective premises, on
MONDAY, THE FIFTEENTH DAY OF JULY,
1901, OOMMENCING AT HALF-PAST FOUR
O'CLOCK P.M., and continuing until all the properties have been offered, and in the order named,
the following described land and premises in the
city of Washington, District of Columbia:
SQUARE 1228.

(1) The parts of lots 67 and 68 known as premises No. 1312 34th st. n.w., fronting about 16 feet
6 inches on aid street, and running back 150 feet,
more or less, to a four-foot alley, improved by a
small frame dwelling.
(2) The parts of lots 67 and 68 known as premises No. 1314 34th st. n.w., fronting about 25 feet
6 inches on said street, and running back 150 feet,
more or less, to a four-foot alley, improved by a
frame dwelling.

SQUARE 1278.

Part of lot 209, known as premises No. 1714 234

Part of lot 209, known as premises No. 1714 23d st. n.w., fronting about 25 feet on said street by a depth of 70 feet, more or less, improved by a frame dwelling. Part of lot 15, known as premises No. 3232 Prospect avenue n.w., fronting about 26.55 feet on said avenue by a depth of 120 feet, more or less, improved by nice brick residence.

avenue by a depth of 120 feet, more or less, improved by nice brick residence.

SQUARE 1200.

Part of lot 1, known as premises No. 3027 M st. n.w., fronting about 16 feet 1014, inches on said street by a depth of about 120 feet, improved by brick dwelling and store.

Terms of sale—One-third cash, the balance in two equal installments in one and two years from day of sale. The deferred payments to be secured by deed of trust upon the respective premises sold, with interest at the rate of six per centum per annum, interest payable semi-annually, or all cash, at the option of the purchaser. A deposit of \$100 on each piece required at time of sale. Terms of sale to be complied with in fifteen days from day of sale. All conveyancing, recording, rerenue stamps, etc., at purchaser's cost.

GEORGE H. LAMAR, Trustee,

WILLIAM M. OFFILEY, Trustee,

Equity bldg., 317 4th st. n.w.

THOMAS J. OWEN & SON, Auctioneers.

DUNCANSON BROS., AUCTIONEERS. Executors' sale of valuable improved real estate. known as No. 1503 Rhode Island avenue northwest.

in the city of Washington, District of Columbia. Under and by virtue of the powers conferred upon us in and by the last will and testament of James J. Shedd, late of the District of Columbia, deceased, said will having been duly admitted to record and probate in the office of the register of wills of the District of Columbia, Will Book No. 49, folio 134 et seq., we, the undersigned executors of the said last will and testament, will sell, at public auction, in front of the premises, at FIVE O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON OF TUESDAY, THE NINTH DAY OF JULY AD. 1901, the land

SAM'L S. SHEDD, Takoma Park, Md., Executors

SAMUEL MADDOX, Atty for Executors, 340 Indiana ave. je25-d&ds JAMES W. RATCLIFFE, AUCTIONEER.

JAMES W. RATCLIFFE, AUCTIONEER.

TRUSTEES SALE OF THREE-STORY AND CELLAR BRICA DWELLING, NO. 1003 STH STREET SOUTHEAST.

By virtue of a deed of trust, duly recorded in Liber No. 2397, folio 349 et seq., one of the land records for the District of Columbia, and at the request of the party secured thereby, the undertigned trustees will offer for sale, by public ancition, in front of the premises, on WEDNESDAY, THE TENTH DAY OF JULY, 1901, AT HALF-PAST FOUR O'CLOCK P.M., the following described real estate, situate in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, to wit: Original lot six (6) in square nine hundred and six (906), beginning for the same at a point on Eighth street east distant twelve (12) feet south from the northeast corner of said square and running thence south on said street twenty-nine (29) feet ten (10) inches to that part of lot six (6) conveyed to John H. Peake July 16, 1846, being the same property conveyed by William L. Bruen in trust to Carust & Brown, recorded in Liber No. 2057, folio 322 et seq., of the land records for the District of Columbia, together with all the improvements, rights, etc.

Terms: One-third cash, the balance in equal in-

terest from the day of sale at the rate of six at cent per annum, secured by deed of trust on the property sold or all cash, at the option of the put chaser. A deposit of \$200 required at the time of sale. If the terms of sale are not complied with in fifteen days from day of sale the trustees of serve the right to resell the property at the ris and cost of the defaulting purchaser, after fit days' advertisement of such resale in some new paper published in Washington, D. C. All cot veyancing, recording, stamps, etc., at purchaser cost.

C. G. SLOAN & CO., AUCTIONEERS, 1407 G ST

C. G. SLOAN & CO., AUCTIONEERS, 1407 G ST.

TRUSTEES' SALE OF VALUABLE LOT ON N STREET BETWEEN 17TH AND 18TH STREETS, IMPROVED BY BRICK STABLE ON THE REAR.

By virtue of a certain deed of trust, dated June 12, 1894, and recorded in Liber 1925, at folio 168 et seq., one of the land records of the Bistrict of Columbia, and at the request of the holder of the note secured thereby, we will sell at public auction, in front of the premises, TUESDAY, JULY SECOND, 1801, AT HALF-PAST FOUR O'CLOCK P.M., the following described real estate, situate in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, and being all that part of original lot numbered 3, in square 158, which is contained within the following metes and bounds: Beginning at the southwest corner of said lot and running thence east on N street 25 feet; thence north 85.03 feet; thence east 10 feet; thence north 17 feet to an alley; thence south 106.66 feet to beginning, containing 2,801.77 square feet, more or less.

Terms of saie: One-third of the purchase money to be paid in cash, balance in two equal installments in one and two years, secured on the property sold, with interest, payable semi-annually, at the rate of six per cent per annum, or all cash, at the rate of six per cent per annum, or all cash, at the rate of six per cent per annum, or all cash, at the rate of six per cent per annum, or all cash, at the rate of six per cent per annum, or all cash, at the rate of six per cent per sanum, or all cash, at the rate of six per cent per sanum, or all cash, at the rate of six per cent per sanum, or all cash, at the rate of six per cent per sanum, or all cash, at the rate of six per cent per sanum, or all cash, at the rate of six per cent per sanum, or all cash, at the rate of six per cent per sanum or all cash, at the rate of six per cent per sanum or all cash, at the rate of six per cent per sanum or all cash, at the rate of six per cent per sanum or all cash, at the rate of six per cent per sanum.

WM. F. MATTINGLY, Trustec. ARTHUR S. MATTINGLY, Truste

TUESDAY, JULY NINTH, 1901, same hour and ty2-d&ds

public auction, in Front of the premises, at FIVE O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON OF TUESDAY. THE NINTH DAY OF JULY, A.D. 1901, the land and premises, situate in the District of Columbia, described as and being iot numbered thirty-two (32) in J. J. Shedd's subdivision, in square numbered one hundred and ninety-five (195), together with the improvements thereon, consisting of a three-story and basement, with back building, brick dwelling, being house and premises known as No. 1503 Rhode Island avenue n.w., Washington, D. C.

Terms of sale: Oue-third of the purchase money in cash, and the balance in one and two years from day of sale, for which the notes of the purchaser must be given, with interest, payable semi-annually, at the rate of 5% per annum until paid, and secured by deed of trust on the property sold, or all cash, at the purchaser's option. A deposit of \$500 will be required at time of sale, all revenue stamps, conveyancing, acknowledging and recording at purchaser's cost. If the terms of sale are not complied with in 15 days from the day of sale, the executors reserve the right to resell said property at the risk and cost of the defaulting purchaser after five days' notice in some newspaper published in Washington, D. C., SETH A. HOLTON, Hyattsville, Md., JOHN L. SHEDD, Takoma Park, Md., Excutors.